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# The Hongkong Telegraph

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## BRITAIN & FRANCE SUMMON 24-NATION CONFERENCE Move To Implement Marshall Plan RUSSIA & SPAIN EXCLUDED

Paris, July 3.  
Great Britain and France today summoned a 24-nation European conference on the Marshall Plan to be held in Paris on July 12. The French Foreign Minister, Georges Bidault, acting in the name of Britain and France together, dispatched notes to 22 other European nations but did not include Soviet Russia or Spain. He invited them to meet the new Western European Big Two in a European recovery conference on the Marshall Plan.

### TEXT OF COMMUNIQUE

London, July 3.  
The following joint communiqué was issued this afternoon by the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, and the French Foreign Minister, M. Bidault:

"The British and French Governments have reached the following decision in order to give prompt effect to the suggestion made by Mr. Marshall, United States Secretary of State, in his speech at Harvard University on June 5 that Europe should take the initiative in the work of reconstruction.

"For this purpose, it is essential to draw up as quickly as possible a programme covering Europe's resources and Europe's needs. A temporary organisation needs to be set up to bring together the data on which such a programme will be based.

"The British and French Governments have, therefore, decided to invite all European states (with the temporary exception of Spain) who desire to participate in forming a reply to Mr. Marshall's suggestion to collaborate with them in setting up this organisation, whose task will be to draw up a programme of European reconstruction in which the resources and needs of each country will be co-ordinated in such a manner that each decides.

"Those who offer to participate in the work of the organisation will be open to all European states."

Though the Anglo-French communiqué, describing the initiative which London and Paris will take in securing the implementation of the Marshall plan even after the breakdown of the talks with M. Molotov, does not exclude the Soviet Union from the invitation, the issue which broke the Paris conference is stressed in it from beginning to end.

Mr. Bevin, who has been in Paris for the Big Three talks on the Marshall plan, arrived in London by air this afternoon.—Reuter.

### EDITORIAL

#### Angry Voices Of Protest

YESTERDAY'S criticism of Government's policy concerning housing and Crown Leases was notable for the angry tone adopted by practically all of the speakers, who succeeded in drafting a powerful indictment. All will agree with and applaud the attack on official inertia so far as the building of homes is concerned. It has been said before, and it remains true: Government has been much too complacent about building programmes, either its own or others'. Conciliation has been placed on piecemeal rehabilitation and no serious attempts have been made to set in motion a policy that will produce rapidly new houses for the thousands who are displaced. Rightly the Unofficials attacked the inadequacy of decentralisation, especially of numerous premises occupied by the Services. But while a number of arguments were advanced to expose Government's procrastination, other points were not so skilfully presented. For example, it was suggested that the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance was not really an agreement to property owners to build because the Ordinance did not apply to new constructions. Surely, that is the indictment, because new buildings do not come within the restrictions of the measure. It was also pleaded that Government's high import prices for Crown land mitigated against housing developments, but recent land auctions have shown

Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

The purpose of the conference would be to draw up rapidly the outline of a programme of European economic assets and the needs for presentation to the United States by September 1.

The United States was not invited to the conference, which the French spokesman said would be an all-European affair, but a copy of the letter to the European nations of the French compromise proposal of July 1—which was suggested as the basis for conference procedure—was sent to the United States Ambassador. Jefferson Caffery.

A copy of the invitation also was sent to the Soviet Ambassador to France, Alexander Bogomolov, with an accompanying letter expressing the hope that yesterday's Soviet refusal to join the Western powers in all-European economic recovery planning was not final and that it would be possible for the Russians at some future date to participate in the work envisaged.

Countries invited were: Albania, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy,

### Immediate Reaction

London, July 3.  
European countries, spurred to action by today's swift Anglo-French invitation to a conference in Paris on July 12 to consider a joint response to the Marshall plan for aid to Europe, were tonight already considering the reply they should make.

As invitations went out to 22 capitals, Mr. George Marshall, the United States Secretary of State, was understood in Washington to have assured Britain and France of his backing in their efforts to rally Europe on the plan.

American reaction to the failure of the Three Power talks in Paris was summed up in the comment of the New York Times that "the world's work must go on whether Russia likes it or not."



### Skilful Kai Tak Landing

#### U.S. BOMBER HAS PETROL TROUBLE

The crew of a four-engined U.S. navy bomber saw the dawn of America's Independence Day in Hongkong as a result of a forced landing at Kai Tak aerodrome at 9.20 last night.

The bomber, a Privateer, had taken off from Okinawa Thursday morning on an air-sea rescue mission northeast of Hongkong.

During the search it developed trouble with the petrol supply, and the pilot, decided to land at Kai Tak.

Although the field had closed earlier, Kai Tak area control illuminated the runways with headlights of lorries and loops, and paraffin flares, and the aircraft made a successful landing. RAF men were unable to contact the plane by radio.

Eye-witnesses said the pilot made a perfect landing after circling the field several times.

### Britain's Heavy Naval Losses

London, July 4.  
Britain lost 1,503 Naval vessels during the war, the Royal Navy reported in a statistical review. Enemy action accounted for the loss of 938 while accidents were responsible for 545.

Mines were the greatest menace causing the destruction of 281. Enemy aircraft destroyed 271. Submarines accounted for 172 and enemy surface vessels, 109. Enemy shore batteries destroyed only four.

Tonnage of vessels lost totalled 1,059,767.—Associated Press.

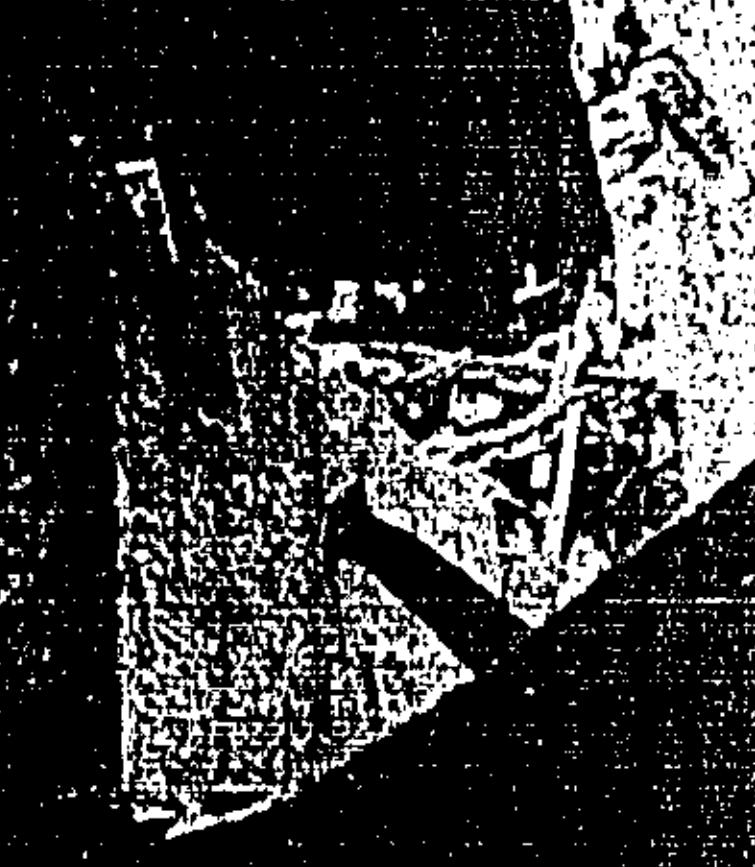
### Innocent Prisoner Receives \$24,000 As Pay-Off

Chicago, July 3.  
Society paid its debt to Joe Majczek with a cheque for US\$24,000. The State of Illinois hoped the money would square things with Joe, who spent 11 years in prison for a crime he did not commit.

Joe used the money as a down payment on the debt he owes to the only person who had any faith in him through the years he spent in prison—his mother.

The jury said he was guilty of murder and the judge sentenced him to a 20-year term. But Mrs. Tillie Majczek knew her boy would not kill a policeman in a tavern hold-up. She went to work as a scrubwoman.—United Press.

### After The Collapse



This dramatic picture was taken shortly after two houses had collapsed in Wo On Lane, off Wellington Street yesterday morning. Several inmates were killed and 30 injured. The buildings were four storeys high and when the foundations gave way, the fronts of the houses telescoped, burying about three dozen people.

### TRADING WITH JAPAN

#### Allocations Announced

Washington, July 3.  
India will be allowed to send 39 private traders into Japan after August 1, the Inter Allied Trade Board for Japan—the body representing the 11 nations of the Far-Eastern Commission—announced today.

The allocation of the initial 400 traders which General MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, will permit to enter Japan was unanimously agreed upon by members of the Board.

No allocation has been made to the Soviet Union, the announcement stated, adding: "The provisions to be made for representatives of the Soviet trade organisation is still under consideration".

Reaching their agreement, the Board considered such factors as the pre-war trading pattern and volume, possible cancellation to Japanese trade and the number of traders from each country who were in Japan in pre-war years.

Distribution will be kept under review in the light of actual developments of trade.

The allocations to the various countries were: The United States—102, China—64, United Kingdom and colonies—64, India—39, the Netherlands and Netherlands East Indies—27, Australia—23, France and French Indo-China—16, Canada—8, New Zealand—6, the Philippines—6, and others—45.—Reuter.

### Irishman's 4-Stroke Lead In British Golf Championship

Hoylake, Cheshire, July 3.  
Henry Cotton and Laurie Aylott, first-round leaders in the British Open golf championship on the Royal Liverpool links here, lost their place when the second round was played today as Fred Daly, Irish Open champion, with a brilliant round of 70, forged ahead and, with an aggregate of 143, leads Cotton and Sam King by four strokes.

Only 40 players will contest the final two rounds of the championship tomorrow and four strokes will be a useful advantage for the young Irishman, who since the war has proved himself among the top-flight of British professionals.

Conditions, owing to high wind, were more difficult today than yesterday and yet Daly played faultless golf.

In contrast, Cotton, Aylott and several other stars faltered to leave the event "wide open".

**MISSES HIS CHANCE**  
Flory Van Donck, of Belgium, missed her chance of closing the gap when taking 76 today, but is not entirely out of the hunt with an aggregate of 149, but the American challenge appears to have evaporated, though one can never tell how these men will recover.

### WIMBLEDON

#### U.S. Girls In Final

Wimbledon, July 3.

The two American girls, Margaret Osborne and Doris Hart, as expected, contest the final of the Wimbledon women's singles championships on Saturday.

The United States provides all the finalists in the men's and women's singles—remarkable achievement.

In the case of the men it is a battle between two Californians, Jack Kramer and Tom Brown, in the women's event, while Miss Osborne is also a Californian, Miss Hart hails from Florida.

In today's semi-finals, Miss Osborne, whom it will be noted was beaten by Miss Hart by two sets to one in the quarter-finals, of the United States championships last year, took only 23 minutes to beat the South African, Sheila Summers by 6-1, 6-2.

Miss Osborne, seeded No. 1 in these championships, gave a sparkling display to beat the South African girl, who was but a shadow of the player which eliminated the American player, Patrick Todd in the quarter-finals. The greatness of the occasion seemed to overcome Mrs. Summers, who could find no answer to her opponent's tremendous service, lightning volleys and perfectly placed drives to both corners of the court.

The South African won only the third game on her own service in the first set and two of her services in the second.

#### MAGNIFICENT CONTEST

The result of the clash between the Americans Doris Hart and Louise Brough was always in doubt, Miss Hart eventually winning 2-6, 6-5, 6-4, Miss Brough was seeded above the winner, but there were many who, having seen Miss Hart's beautiful stroke production, fully anticipated her success today.

It was a magnificent contest, with both players going outright for winners. The winner was not at her best in the opening set, making many errors and allowing her opponent with overhead smashes to win point after point.

The first four games in the second set went against service.

At Tunbridge Wells: Kent beat Yorkshire by 57 runs, Kent 203 and 68 (Robinson) four for 10. Somers 102 for 10. Yorkshire 181 (Ruton 74) and 105 (Coxon 63). Hardinge four for 10. At London: Cambridge University beat M.C.C. by 14 runs, Cambridge 157 and 203 (Walls 62), M.C.C. 171 for eight declared and 175 (Fowle 60) for a two-day match.

At Kenting Oval: Surrey drew with Oxford University in their two-day match. Surrey 175 for eight declared and 149 for one declared (Clark 74 not out, Fletcher 67 not out). Oxford 233 (Donnelly 67) and 182 for six (Henley 68).

At Bristol: Derbyshire 292 and 151 (Cook 56 not out). Gloucestershire 249 and 45 for two.

At Melton: Leicestershire 100 (Cranston three for 18), Lancashire 103 (35 for nine) (Washbrook 62, Ikin 100, Phillips 68).

At Hove: Sussex 183 and 109 for six (Cook 68 not out). Notts 288 (Winrow 109 not out).

At Swansea: Glamorgan 283 for six (Dyson 104) against Warwickshire.

At Worcester: Worcestershire beat Royal Air Force by one wicket.

In the outstanding women's doubles quarter-final, the British pair, Kay Skimmers, Menzies and Molly Lincoln Blair, beat the seeded Australian pair, Geoffry Brown and Colin Long, in the semi-final after an 18-game first set.

The other semi-final between the Australians, Jack Bromwich and Shirley Potts and the Anglo-American pair, Tony Molman and Bill Sidwell will be played tomorrow.

In the outstanding women's doubles quarter-final, the British pair, Kay Skimmers, Menzies and Molly Lincoln Blair, beat the seeded Australian pair, Geoffry Brown and Colin Long, in the semi-final after an 18-game first set.

In the quarter-final of the mixed doubles, Tom Brown and Margaret Osborne beat Jacoby and Dorothy and Margaret Molman 6-3, 6-2.—Reuter.



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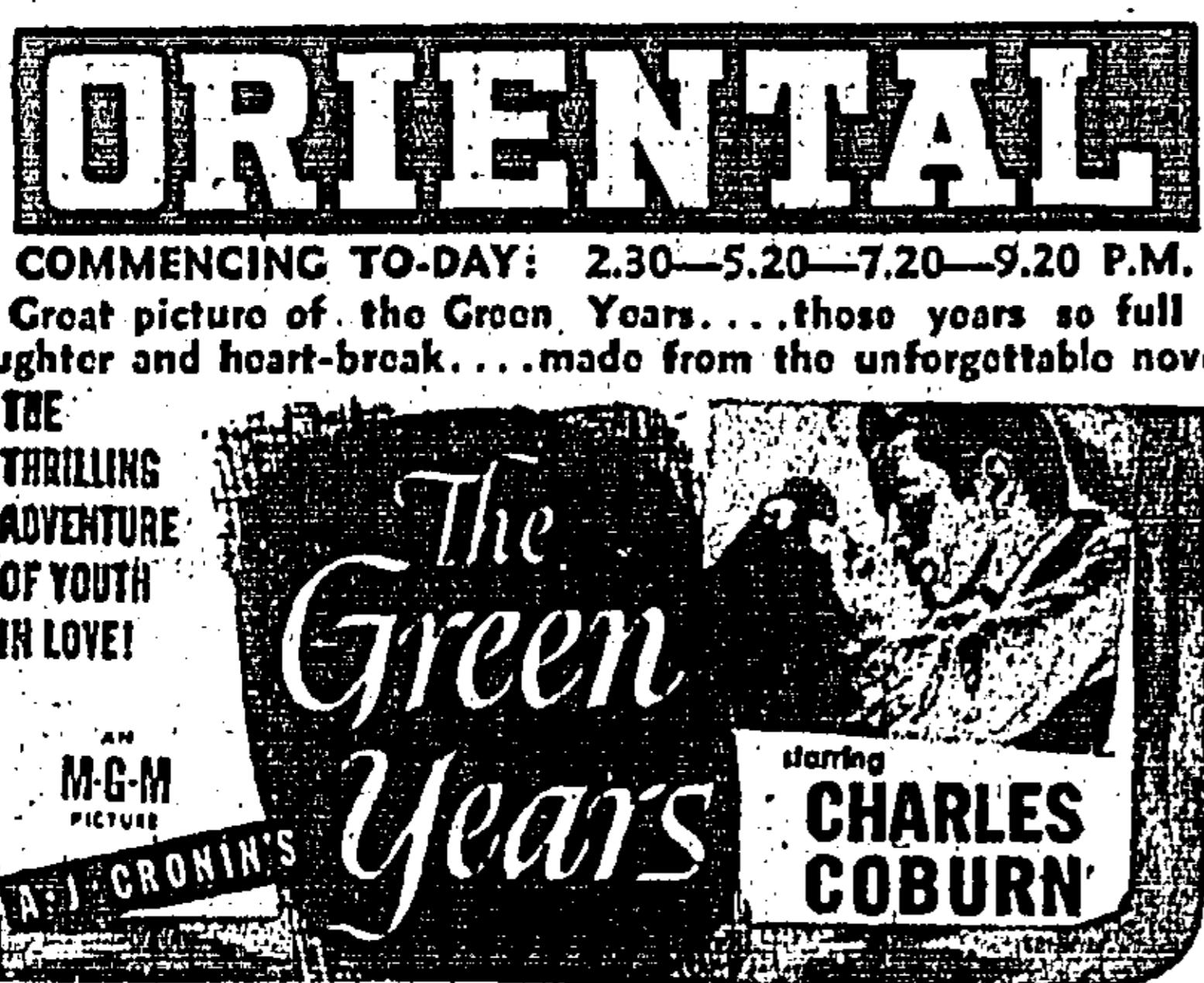


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Vivien LEIGH Laurence OLIVIER  
**LADY HAMILTON**

ALAN MOWBRAY · SARA ALLGOOD · GLADYS COOPER · HENRY WILCOXON  
Original screenplay by Walter Forst and R.C. Sherriff

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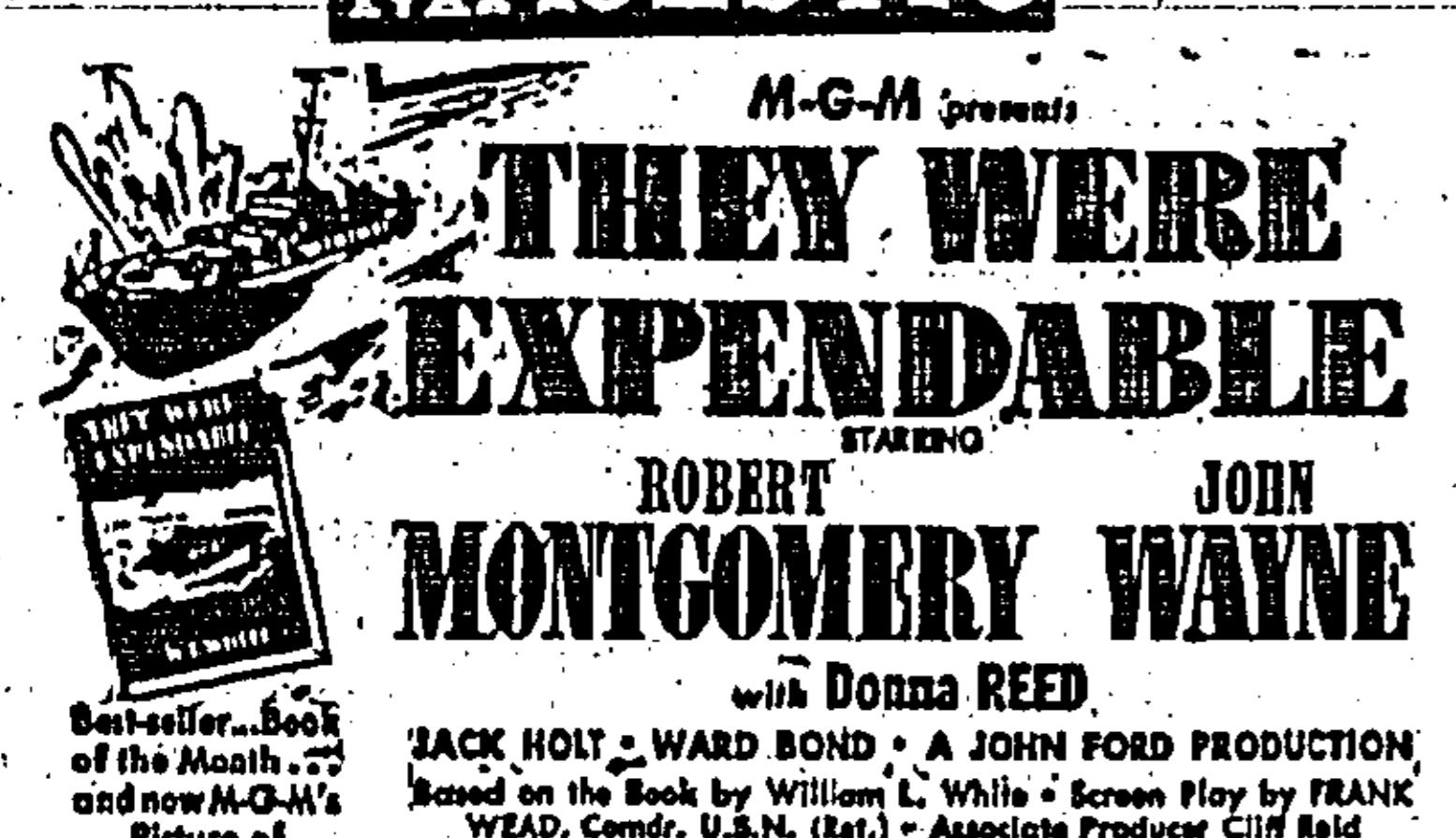
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ADVENTURE  
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IN LOVE!

The  
Green  
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Starring  
CHARLES  
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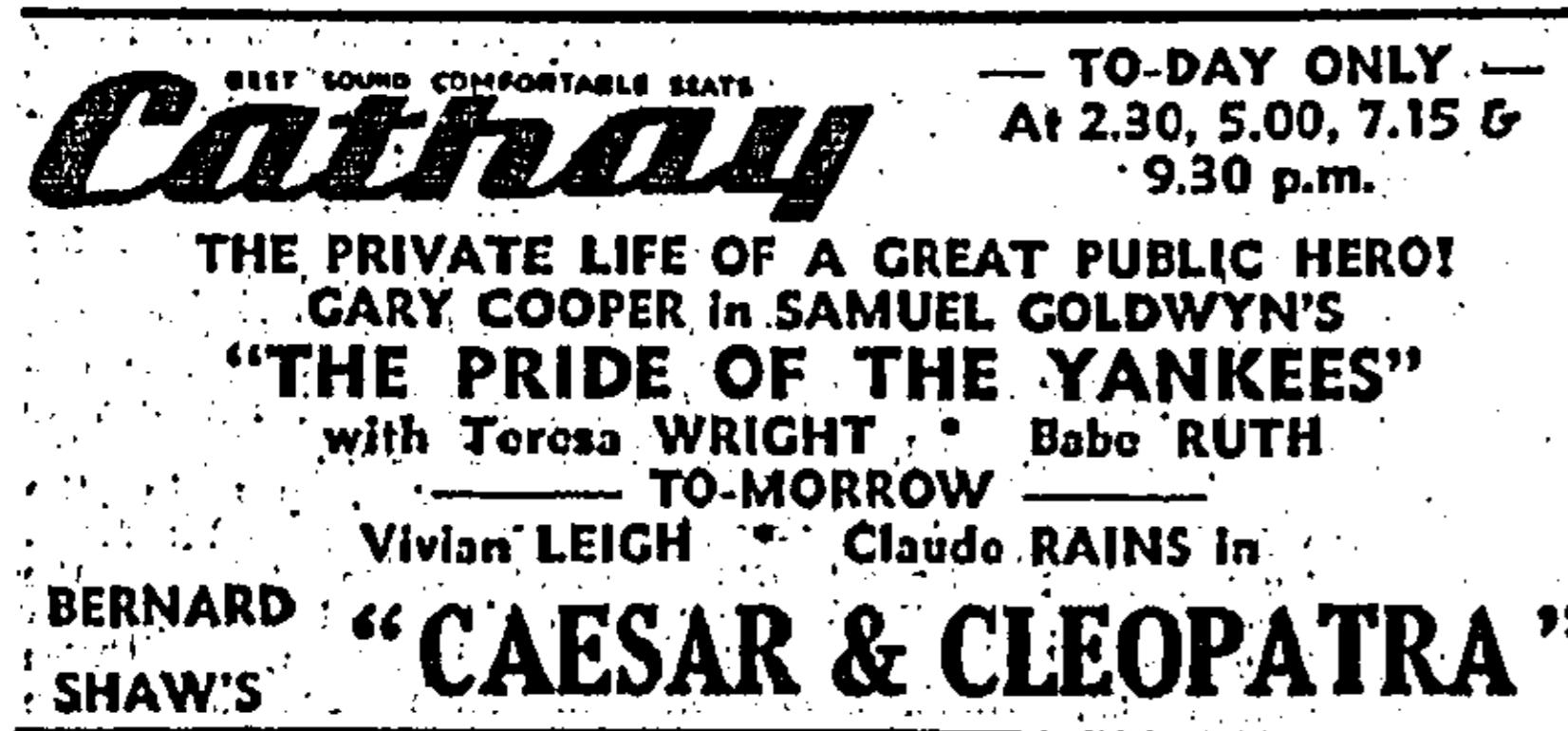
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PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY.

The great north of England city of Manchester has evolved, from a pre-war evening and week-end system of adult education, a plan to create a thriving college to which workpeople will go (without loss of wages or holidays) to study social, political and cultural subjects.

## Foundation Of A People's College

... by  
**W. E. COCKBURN**

**A**MONG the social developments projected in Manchester, none perhaps is more typical of the spirit of the times than the intention—it has already passed beyond the mere proposal stage—to create a thriving People's College.

The idea of residential adult education is, of course, not new—it garners a great debt to the Danish folk high schools started a century ago—but the University of Manchester and its Extra-Mural Department are imparting to it a fresh, invigorating impulse which is producing encouraging results. The one other essential condition for the success of the enterprise is that commerce and industry shall provide a corresponding stimulus by releasing their workers so that they can attend the college.

The fact that Manchester appears to be giving a lead in this direction is not merely local pride but a subject of outside interest. It underlines a principle which is probably as important to other industrial centres as it is to Manchester—the necessity for the closest contact and co-operation between the University on the one hand and industry and commerce on the other.

### PIONEERING WORK

Here Manchester can claim to have done some admirable pioneering work. It is, for example, the first University in Britain to establish a chair of Industrial Health. Moreover, on repeated occasions the Chancellor (Lord Woolton) and the Vice-Chancellor (Sir John Stopford) have emphasised this aspect of the University's activities and drawn attention to developments in industrial relationships which lie not very far ahead.

Undoubtedly an intimacy is growing up with leaders of commerce and of industry which will produce, it is hoped, golden harvest in the fields of research and social welfare.

Such a concern as a People's College must stand or fall by the willingness of employers to co-operate. The point is perhaps insufficiently appreciated, but Manchester has made a start, and the boldness of her future plans gives no hint of pessimism.

At present the residential college at Holly Royde, which has been used by members of the Forces during World War II, is being gradually turned over to civilian entrants from industry and commerce. In about a year, the University proposes to open another residential college in central Cheshire which should eventually accommodate about a hundred people. This is a large

manor house standing in beautiful grounds of about 30 acres, and for the first year or so it seems probable that Holly Royde, with its accommodation for about 30 residents, will still be carried on as a town centre.

The birth of Holly Royde must be visualised against a formidable background of effort continued over a long period and brought to a head by the war. Its work is established on the basis of the old intimacy between the University and the Workers' Educational Association, whose numbers are still drawn largely from the ranks of manual workers, although the proportion of middle-class students has risen considerably.

For many years now, Manchester University has run an annual summer school in Wales, and, according to Mr A. D. Waller, Director of the Extra-Mural Department, it was the unqualified success of this experiment which was immediately responsible for the first attempts to establish residential adult education. In 1938, week-end courses were begun at the Lamb Guildhouse, Bowden, Cheshire, and, but for the war, this venture would undoubtedly have become established.

### THE VANGUARD

Substantially, the Guildhouse is moved to Holly Royde—a large house presented to the University by Mr Frank Behrend in memory of his parents—and there, since November, 1944, it has been used as a residential college for members of the Forces. Until recently it was fully occupied for each course. Now, however, as the needs of the Service members decline, it is passing again into the hands of those for whom it was originally intended—civilian students.

There is not the slightest doubt that civilians are eager to resume this desirable inheritance. Those who have experienced the studious and extremely welcoming atmosphere of the place speak of it in the highest terms. So far ten "graduates" have taken a fortnight's course. Ten others are "booked" for future courses. A score of students, the vanguard of a movement which, with a little more impetus, will be steadily established.

**THE VANGUARD**

The college itself is comfortably laid out and equipped. There are dining and writing rooms, library and games rooms, a very large lounge to hold a hundred debaters or dancers—pleasant bedrooms, and, generally speaking, all the refinements to be found in a well-run home.

Entrance qualifications are described simply as "good will, good sense and willingness to observe the rules of the house." Age limit? From 18 to 80, for adult education. It is "never too late to learn."

The charge is 12s. 6d. a day but this will be reduced when established on a permanent civilian footing, the college becomes eligible for a grant from the Ministry of Education.

**NEVER TOO LATE**

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## IT'S BEING SO CHEERFUL

by  
**TED KAVANAGH**

—come snow, come crisis, this man  
knows how to keep 11,000,000  
people laughing at Itma every week

It was indeed in the dark days that this sense of humour developed, for it was then he ceased to be self-centred. There were others in the same boat, it was a bit rough, he felt a bit queasy, one or two of his shipmates were positively ill, but they all came round, they reached harbour and went and had one in the local.

And so through crisis after crisis, he has joked his way. He has lived—and died—with a joke on his lips. He has, in all his ups and downs, made a jest of it.

It may be said today, of course, that we have little to laugh at. More truly perhaps may it be said that our laughter is less mild and more bitter.

Yet when did we have greater laughter mukers? When did our music-halls, the very mirrors of our daily lives, resound to greater laughter than that created by the Flinnagans, the Millers, the Trinders and the Fields?

Do you remember how Lloyd George was reviled, how Asquith was incanted, and what we did to Stanley Baldwin?

Winston was always ahead of us with his funny hats and his cigars, but surely in our efforts to make the best of it we can laugh at and with our own mentors of today. Their names help.

Why shouldn't we?

And please don't let us hear any more about the "Dundirk spirit"—it isn't funny and less, please, of such dreary business as "There's no fun like work."

Let us go down the mine a bit deeper than that.

Stand in front of an empty grate and say out loud three times, "Emarad Shinwall!" Are you laughing?

Then go into the kitchen and whisper in your wife's ear the magic words, "John Strachey"—then dodge the rolling-pin.

Could any comedian invent a better name—and one capable of so many variations as that of Sir Stamford Cripps? It is possible, of course, that one day we shall bless the name of Sir Stamford, that we shall toast each other if not with a neat Shirewell at least with a nice Shirewell.

And when we talk of mining, don't let us forget that there is one mine that will never be exhausted. A mine that has been dug for centuries and still produces an enormous output—the great mine of humour.

Now and then when I listen to the B.B.C. I hear a mournful voice describing all her troubles and when they become so harrowing that I want to switch off and listen to the Third Programme, she crochets that she won't give way: "It's only being so cheerful keeps me going." In other words, she makes the best of it.

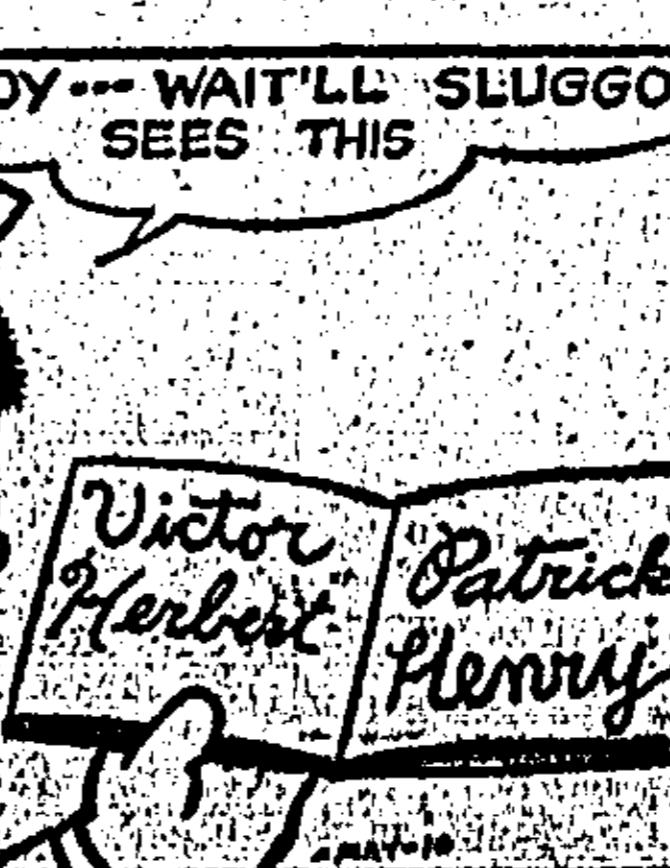
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Let us go down the mine a bit

deeper than that.

**NANCY Ingenuity Plus!**



By Ernie Bushmiller

**When You Feel Tired  
and Restless**

Ask For  
**ELLIOTTS  
TONIC**  
On Sale at All Dispensaries

**POCKET CARTOON**  
by OSBERT LANCASTER



## FACTS

Miami Beach has one of the largest salt water swimming pools in the world. It holds 1,000,000 gallons.

Beetles, said to be the "strong men" of the insect world, can lift 700 times their own weight.

Deafness today affects two or three times as many persons as cancer, heart disease, tuberculosis, and infantile paralysis all put together, according to The American Magazine.

The United States flag which was planted atop Mt. Suribachi in Iwo Jima has been preserved on an historical role in the Marine Corps museum at Quantico, Virginia.

Jars of peanut butter should be turned upside down occasionally to allow the oil to mix throughout the product.

A piece of adhesive tape on the end of a curtain rod will make it easier to run the rod through the hem and prevent tearing of the curtain.

A two-pound steel ball dropped from a height of six feet will bounce when it strikes a tough new heat-treated glass developed by Libbey-Owens-Ford.

In ancient Greece, mothers pacified their crying babies by giving them a piece of sponge soaked in honey, according to the Encyclopedia Britannica.

About 95 per cent. of the substance in grass comes from sunlight and water—the rest from soil nutrients.

New tools for electronic and atomic scientists include instruments that record weights within 100,000ths of an ounce and thicknesses as minute as 1/100,000th of an inch.

The earthquake in 1755 in Lisbon was so great it disturbed water in Loch Lomond, Scotland, 1,220 miles away.



# CABINET APPROVES INDIA TRANSFER OF POWER BILL

BY FRASER WICHTON

Reuter's Political Correspondent

The Cabinet today, it is understood, considered and approved the bill for the transfer of power to the two new Dominions—the Union of Hindustan and Pakistan—prior to the bill's presentation in Parliament.

## CONGRESSMAN SOLD FAVOURS

Washington, July 3.

Former Democratic Congressman Andrew J. May was today convicted of selling his influence while wartime Chairman of the House of Representatives Military Committee.

A Federal Court jury also convicted the munitions makers, Henry and Murray Garson, of passing to 72-year-old May over \$50,000 in bribes for favours during the war.

The sentence was deferred to give the defence an opportunity to appeal.—Reuter.

## PANAMA BASES DISPUTE

Washington, July 3.

The House Merchant Marine Committee today urged Congress to postpone all improvements on the strategic Panama Canal until Panama agrees to grant the United States adequate defence bases.

In a secret report to the House, the Committee said increasing ship traffic through the 44-mile waterway and the development of devastating new weapons made it necessary to take further steps to protect the Canal. But unless Panama is willing to grant additional defence bases, from which fast-moving enemy planes could be intercepted, defence of the canal would be "seriously weakened."

The Committee said the present dispute over bases hinges on interpretation of the wartime agreement which granted the United States permission to occupy defence sites in Panama for one year after the war.

Panama contends the United States was required to withdraw a year after the Japanese surrender aboard the Missouri. The United States contended that withdrawal should not be made until a final peace treaty is signed.—United Press.

## THE REST OF THE SPORT

### Baksi Signed To Meet Louis In September

Stockholm, July 3.

Nate Wolfson, manager for the heavyweight contender, Joe Baksi, announced today that a contract had been signed with Lew Burston of the 20th Century Sporting Club giving Baksi a shot at Joe Louis' heavyweight title "sometime this year"—probably September—if he defeats the Swede, Ole Tandberg, in Stockholm on Sunday night.

Wolfson's announcement followed another last night that Tandberg would fight Louis provided that he wins on Sunday.

Wolfson said tickets had been reserved on USS America for the United States which is due to leave Southampton on July 18.

It is reported that both challengers would get a higher percentage of the gate than in any previous Louis fight. Baksi's cut is said to be the highest ever given to a challenger. The fight probably would take place in New York in September.

Earlier, Wolfson said, "If Louis is unwilling to fight in September or day we will get the world title without a fight."

"If Louis is fighting the title fight, there is no worthy opponent except Baksi," Wolfson said.

Burston said that New York's statement yesterday in New York that he had no knowledge about the forthcoming fight was "okay" but it was made "a week before the contract was signed." He said New York had been informed now.

The British promoter, Jack Solomons, said, "Baksi is the only American fighter equal to Louis, and I see no reason to refuse him the title match. Also, if Tandberg is the sensational winner, he will be definitely the top name to the Yankees."—United Press.

#### HENLEY REGATTA

Henley on Thames, July 3. An eight-man Swiss crew, rowing with Swiss watch precision, scored the first continental victory over British oarsmen yesterday in the Henley Royal Regatta.

The Ruder Club of Zurich got off to a quick start and defeated the London Rowing Club "A" crew by one and a quarter lengths.

The time was seven minutes 24 seconds in this first heat for the

## LION MEN JUST PLAIN ASSASSINS

Dar es Salaam, July 4.

A Tanganyika judge on Thursday alleged that the infamous "lion men" of Singida, a remote district of Tanganyika, are specially disguised killers hired out on a commercial basis.

Judge Will Stuart, now on circuit, trying 48 African men and women on murder charges, connected with the "lion men" killings of 10 persons, said the killers were trained by proprietors who owned or managed them.

With doctors said the judge, played little part in this killing, which he described as "plain murder and sordid cash transactions."

None of the "lion men" has yet been arrested, though two have been named in cases which have ended in the imposition of the death penalty. One was a Modman, the other a woman. Those now on trial are the alleged killers, proprietors or accomplices of the killers.

The judge accepted a witness' statement that a four-year-old girl who is missing had been kidnapped by a woman who, having hired a "lion man" wanted the child trained as a "lion woman of her own."

"Only Hitler at his worst," commented the Judge, "came near to this deliberate intention of brutalising the soul and destroying an innocent intellect."—Associated Press.

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Stockholm, July 3.

Nate Wolfson, manager for the heavyweight contender, Joe Baksi, announced today that a contract had been signed with Lew Burston of the 20th Century Sporting Club giving Baksi a shot at Joe Louis' heavyweight title "sometime this year"—probably September—if he defeats the Swede, Ole Tandberg, in Stockholm on Sunday night.

Wolfson's announcement followed another last night that Tandberg would fight Louis provided that he wins on Sunday.

Wolfson said tickets had been reserved on USS America for the United States which is due to leave Southampton on July 18.

It is reported that both challengers would get a higher percentage of the gate than in any previous Louis fight. Baksi's cut is said to be the highest ever given to a challenger. The fight probably would take place in New York in September.

Earlier, Wolfson said, "If Louis is unwilling to fight in September or day we will get the world title without a fight."

"If Louis is fighting the title fight, there is no worthy opponent except Baksi," Wolfson said.

Burston said that New York's statement yesterday in New York that he had no knowledge about the forthcoming fight was "okay" but it was made "a week before the contract was signed." He said New York had been informed now.

The British promoter, Jack Solomons, said, "Baksi is the only American fighter equal to Louis, and I see no reason to refuse him the title match. Also, if Tandberg is the sensational winner, he will be definitely the top name to the Yankees."—United Press.

#### HENLEY REGATTA

Henley on Thames, July 3. An eight-man Swiss crew, rowing with Swiss watch precision, scored the first continental victory over British oarsmen yesterday in the Henley Royal Regatta.

The Ruder Club of Zurich got off to a quick start and defeated the London Rowing Club "A" crew by one and a quarter lengths.

The time was seven minutes 24 seconds in this first heat for the

Swiss crew, which started lining the Thames banks early in the morning.

In the fashionable stews' enclosure women again were out in their austerity best for the second day's programme. Old College oarsmen wandered about in their bright blazers and pink and blue rowing caps.

A second European victory was chalked up by the Roevereengende Deutsche Sports Club of Holland, which outstripped the Thames Rowing Club "A" crew by three-quarters of a length. The time was seven minutes and 24 seconds.

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London, July 3.

The Cabinet today, it is understood, considered and approved the bill for the transfer of power to the two new Dominions—the Union of Hindustan and Pakistan—prior to the bill's presentation in Parliament.

The expected date of presentation is Monday of next week, July 7, but I am informed authoritatively that last minute exchanges on the subject of the draft bill are still taking place in Downing Street and New Delhi.

The much earlier passage of the bill, if achieved, will, however, greatly assist the Viceroy and the Indian leaders by providing a longer gap between the transfer date in which to settle many important questions concerned with partition.

#### Government Programme

The new Government programme, I learn authoritatively, is as follows:

"The bill, named the Indian Independence Bill, will receive its first reading in the House of Commons tomorrow. The printed measure will be available to members of Parliament by the evening.

"The second reading of the bill will be given in the House of Commons on Thursday, and this will be the occasion of a debate.

The Government is now assured of goodwill and understanding from the Conservative opposition—Mr. Winston Churchill had earlier promised this—and expects a smooth passage on the second reading.

Due to the speeding up of the whole passage of the measure, it will now be necessary to rush the committee and report stages and the third reading on the same evening.

The third committee and third reading stages will take place in the House of Commons probably on Monday, July 14.

By approximately July 15, unless there is a hitch, the bill should be in the House of Lords and should be ready to go to the King for the Royal Assent within a couple of days. If this programme is kept, the Government will immediately call a Royal Commission for the purpose of announcing the King's will to Parliament, the British constitutional method of passing a bill into law.

The whole process of acceleration now revealed is, I understand, reflective of the Cabinet's intention that nothing should stand in the way of the transfer of power.

The revised arrangements now announced should, political quarters think, considerably ease the task of the Viceroy and the Indian leaders.

The acquiescence of the Dominions has naturally been obtained in all steps now projected, and on their part everything will be done to ensure the smooth and speedy transfer of power.

The latest phase of the arrangements, I learn, was the subject of a meeting of the Cabinet India experts under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, to-night.

This conference followed an earlier meeting of the full Cabinet at which formal approval was given to the draft bill, already approved by the Viceroy and the Indian leaders in Delhi.

Tomorrow's proceedings—introducing one of the most significant legislations that has ever come before any parliament—will be impressive in their simplicity.

A few words spoken by the Speaker (Colonel Clifton Brown) and officials will launch the historic measure that is to transfer power to 400,000,000 people in India. The announcement of the title of the bill, and Mr. Attlee's nod of assent to the Speaker will constitute the first reading.—Reuter.

#### Joint Defence Authority

London, July 3.

The hope that before long the defence of India will be entrusted to a joint authority is expressed by Time and Tide, the independent weekly, in its current issue today.

The paper states: "Under the control of a joint authority, modernisation would become possible. At the moment, however, both states look at the armed forces from the point of view of the maintenance of order.

"If the leaders are agreed on partition and will accept the frontiers laid down, there are in both camps large sections which disapprove of partition and still are prepared to disapprove any boundary that may be drawn."

"If the working of this proposed Congress minority alarms Mr. Jinnah with its claim to 'Pakistan', there are sections in Hindustan which must equally alarm Mr. Nehru; and there is still the question of the Princeps."

#### Army Pay Arrears

London, July 3.

The British Government would be prepared to make representations to the Indian authorities where justified on claims for arrears of pay due to British officers and other ranks serving in the Indian defence forces, notwithstanding the proposed transfer of power, Mr. Arthur Henderson, Under-Secretary of State for India, replied to a question in Parliament today.

But, he added, "the Government have no reason to suppose that the arrangements which are being made in connection with the transfer of power in India will fail to provide satisfactory means for meeting the legitimate claims."—Reuter.

#### EX-ENEMIES READMITTED

London, July 3.

The former enemy countries, Austria, Finland, Hungary, Italy and Rumania, were readmitted to the Davis Cup lawn tennis competition at a meeting of the Davis Cup nations here today.

These countries will be eligible to compete in the next year's competition.

South Africa's proposal that the Davis Cup competition should be held every other year instead of annually was defeated at the meeting, which was attended by the representatives of 21 nations.

In another Davis Cup heat, Kent School of Kent, Connecticut, scored a two lengths victory over Henley Rowing Club in seven minutes 18 seconds.—Associated Press.

## Gestapo Men On Trial

### Get Double Rations

Hamburg, July 4.

The Gestapo men on trial in Hamburg for killing 50 Allied airmen are getting twice the rations of prisoners normally held in Hamburg gaol, the military court hearing war crimes charges against the Gestapo men was told last night by the prosecutor, Colonel R. C. Halse, after the President had ordered an investigation into the feeding of the prisoners.

Col. Halse said that war criminals were usually given double rations while on trial.

Earlier, defence lawyers had requested larger rations for the accused on the ground that they had so little to eat they were unable properly to follow the proceedings.—Associated Press.

## Australia's Grave View Of Whaling Decision

Washington, July 3.

An Australian source today said the Australian Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Norman Makin, planned to present a note to the Secretary of State, General George Marshall, today regarding Japanese whaling in the Antarctic.

He said he believed the note would follow the lines of the British note presented two days ago, which complained of insufficient consultation on the whaling expedition.

The source said the Far Eastern Commission today did not discuss the British request for prohibition of further Japanese whaling in view of further negotiations with the State Department by certain countries.

The Commission confined most of its activities today to discussion of its annual report.

Mr. Makin told the United Press: "I am seeing General Marshall this afternoon to express the grave views my Government holds in regard to further Japanese whaling in the Antarctic. I shall go very thoroughly into the matter, stating the Australian viewpoint."

Asked if he were presenting the note to General Marshall, Mr. Makin said he was not, but did not deny that he might leave some kind of paper on the subject with the Secretary.

Sir Card Berndsen, New Zealand representative on the FEC, said he had received no further instructions from Wellington on the subject.—United Press.

## Fast-Dwindling U.S. Loan

London, July 4.

Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, Conservative, predicted in the House of Commons on Thursday night that at the present rate of expenditure, the \$3,750,000,000 (£937,500,000) loan to Britain would run out before Christmas.

Sir Arthur Salter, Independent, who also spoke in a debate on productivity and labour, said, "It is important that we should secure some form of new loans or credits as the present loans run out and they should be used to a very much greater extent than the present ones for production rather than consumer needs."

Other Conservative speakers contended that the 40-hour week, introduced in the nationalised coal mines, was having an adverse effect upon output.—Associated Press.

In terms of the Marshall plan, it is thought, there can be little doubt that the economic planning now beginning in Western Europe, involving Anglo-French leadership, involving only those countries which voluntarily agreed to take part in the new programme, will be incomparably quicker and more efficient than if the Russians with their fundamentally different approach to the economy of Europe, were present.

Throughout Western Europe and perhaps even in some countries of Eastern Europe, local Communist parties will be forced into opposition to the economic policy initiated by the Marshall project, and will have to face the political consequences of this opposition in terms of public opinion.

Observers here said the issue of invitations by Britain and France to take part in the economic planning would confront every country in Europe with the political and economic problem of curtailing certain Russian displeasures, with possible economic consequences, by accepting the invitation.

The answers to the invitations might give a clear indication of how much they feel themselves dependent on present or future Russian goodwill. Most observers feel that the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. Vyacheslav Molotov, was driven out of his chosen role as defender of national sovereignty by M. Bidault.

M. Georges Bidault, the French Foreign Minister, is due to